

# Los Angeles Times Herald.

VOLUME I.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1874.

NUMBER 150.

## Los Angeles Herald.

Is Published every morning except Monday by  
**THE LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.**

OFFICE—Herald Steam Book and Job Printing House, Spring street, opposite the Court House.

TERMS:  
Per annum, by mail or express, \$10  
Six months " " " " " 6  
Three months " " " " " 4  
Delivered by carriers, per week, 25 cents  
Advertisements inserted at liberal rates.

### The Book Table.

Only a few of the monthlies for April have as yet been received. The unprecedented storm in the Sierra, with the attendant obstruction of the road must, we suppose, bear the blame rather than any negligence in mails. *Harper's* assigns the place of honor to a well illustrated article upon the "Farallone Islands," with their rugged cliffs frowning across the restless waters upon the ships that come and go by the Golden Gate. The sea lions and the gulls, with the dashing spray of the surf, help to make up a very readable article. An illustrated contribution from the pen of Olive Logan reveals to the public the mysteries of the stage—the ropes and pulleys, the Bengal lights and the shams that go to make up the mimic life, lived for a short hour. The deeper tragedy hidden behind many a calm face in the boxes, the wordless tragedy of hard human life, even Olive Logan's pen does not touch. Ring up the curtain, society would amuse itself! The artist, in his illustration of the transformation of the old witch into a fairy, has certainly pictured a very substantial fairy. A well written piece upon "Oliver Goldsmith," with its reminiscences of the days when literature meant starvation, will be read by those whose literary palate has tasted the delicate flavor of the "Citizen of the World," and who have smiled at the honest simplicity of the good old "Vicar," or who have not forgotten the days painted by the magic of Johnson in that delectable spot which we all so long for, yet cannot find, "The Happy Valley."

The *Overland* for April has two especially noticeable pieces. Joseph Weed replies to the January article of General Sherman upon the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco. The sympathies of those who know the full meaning of powerful villainy and weak courts and the stern necessity begotten by such a state of society, will certainly be with Mr. Weed in his defense of the "Vigilance Committee," rather than with General Sherman in his impeachment of it. Dr. Stillman having completed the series of papers under the title of "Seeking the Golden Fleece," now commences "From Colchis back to Argos." While reading this series of interesting papers, go and read Morris' "Jason."

Next upon our table lies a volume in green and gold; yet when you turn to the contents the coloring is sombre and sad. It is like the leafless tree wound round with the trailing ivy's green, or like the grass growing by the tomb: without, life and bright colors; within, the sorrow of hopelessness and death. It is a very sad book; not a healthy one; for minds prone to brood and question; better put it down and go out in the sunshine where there is warmth, and life, and light. Yet you cannot put it down and forget it; it is too true a picture of the dark, doubting, despairing moments that come to every thoughtful life.

"Enigmas of Life," by W. B. Greg. Hear the author in his preface: "In the later years of life the intellectual vision, if often clearer, usually grows less confident and enterprising. Age is content to think, where youth would have been anxious to demonstrate and establish; and problems and enigmas which at thirty I fancied I might be able to solve, I find at sixty I must be satisfied simply to propound." Not a cheerful conclusion, yet one sadly true. These are a few of the enigmas which so painfully weigh upon the author: Under the heading of "Realizable Ideals" comes a plaintive discussion—rather a querying—of the blasted hopes, the ever near, ever-fading vision of human perfectibility, of the great mysteries of pain, of want, of destitution, of the ever-present effects of vice and sin, of the endless warring of good with evil, yet the evil remaining unvanquished. Then, under the heading of "Malthus Notwithstanding," a discussion of the doctrine whether physical want and suffering are a portion of the law of nature—that is, of God—because of the apparent fact that population increases more rapidly than the means of sustenance. Whether physical want is by inevitable law endemic in old countries, the same as cholera is said to be in the Delta of the Ganges? Then, a querying of the painful, seemingly unjust law of the transmission of the seeds of disease and bodily ill from infirm, guilty parent to innocent offspring; and with this the strange fact that in races and classes of society wherein the mental and moral nature are most thoroughly developed, and where one might expect to find the transmission of a healthy organiza-

tion—in these races and these social ranks, the power of reproduction seems to be diminished and the family dies out, leaving mankind to be renewed from the ranks of the untrained, of the uneducated; thus a great law of incompatibility between mental development and sexual fecundity coming in to prevent the lifting of the human race to a higher plane and bringing it ever back to the starting point of ignorance. Then the pains, the evils, the chastisements that come upon the quivering flesh; the sorrow, the voiceless woe of the hearts that bleed and make no sign. "Why are they sent? For good?" "Yet," says the author sadly, "there are chastisements that do not chasten; there are trials that do not purify, and sorrows that do not elevate. There are pains and privations that harden the tender heart without softening the stubborn will; there is light that leads astray; there are virtues that dig their own grave. There are pure searches after truth whose martyr spirit has never reached the martyr's crown, whose struggle for the light which God has commanded them to seek has only led them into a land of darkness, as darkness itself, and where the light is as darkness." There are souls to be reckoned by the million, low, groveling, undeveloped, desperately bad, and which could scarcely, save by miracle, have been other than they are. What becomes of them? Why are they here? What do they mean? It is hard to find an answer to such questions. "Yet," says the author, "I must believe there is some solution to the problems, though I can give no reason for the faith—only the alternative, the thought that evil is in the order of the universe, even as good, is too hopeless, too terrible. Problems and enigmas which at thirty I fancied I might be able to solve, I find at sixty I must be satisfied simply to propound."

### Below the Snow Line.

There are two great continental railroad routes within the snowbelt. The Northern Pacific is not a completed road, but it will be subject to all the contingencies of snowstorms and biting cold weather. The Central Pacific has had a hard battle for weeks with the drifting snow. Trains with mails and passengers have been delayed for days at a time in the fearful snow-drifts of the mountains. No device has yet been found to keep a track clear of drifting snow. Two or three winters ago, when the road was obstructed, it was said that such stoppages would not occur again, because all the exposed places would be protected and the appliances for clearing an open road would be ample for all contingencies. But the snowstorms locked the trains in the mountains in spite of all that steam could do to set them free. It may be set down now as a fact that no continental railroad within the snow belt can be placed beyond the contingency of obstructing snowstorms.

If ever the Southern Pacific Railroad is completed it will have this advantage: it will be below the snowbelt and the line of besieging frost. We may not know the worst of these mountain storms yet. But they are terrible enough to turn public attention to the great importance of one continental route which shall be exempt from these troubles.—[S. F. Bulletin.]

Every Winter makes it more apparent that the Southern Trans-continental Railroad must be built. Not a year ago the San Francisco papers generally believed it to their interest to oppose the southern line. But Stanford's movements on the Oakland side and the freight and fare question force the support of an opposition road below the snow-line. The interests of this part of the State demand the early construction of the road, and our representatives are expected to labor for this object.

### COLORADO DESERT.

Senator Jones has received several hundred letters from scientific men and others living in various parts of the country in reference to, expressing great interest in the Colorado Desert Survey, made at his expense, and of which mention was made in the dispatches. He will, in the course of a few days, offer a resolution instructing the Senate Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of directing a survey to be made by Government engineers with a view to determining the practicability of plugging the Colorado and Montezuma deserts and Death Valley, and reporting what would be the probable effect of such submergence upon the climate and the agricultural and commercial interests of the surrounding country in California, Nevada and Arizona.

Seldom in the history of the world has it been in the power of man to make great and permanent changes in the climate of a large area of country. The facts stated in the original article in the *Overland*, make it a more than probable case. A thorough survey by Government engineers accompanied by a party of scientific men should be made, and a full report had. With all the facts collected by such a commission, and accurate surveys published the matter would be fully discussed by scientific men and associations until true theories would be deduced. A permanent increase in the rain fall over the Southern part of California and over Arizona would furnish homes and food for millions yet to come.

N. Palmer, who recently purchased a part of the Mott tract near Santa Ana, will soon commence planting 5,000 blue gum, and about the same number of locust and other trees. Mr. P. is a firm believer in the general utility of the gum tree.—[Southern Californian.]

## Late Telegrams.

### EASTERN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27th. Wool is dull but firm, the supply being unusually light. Colorado, washed, 25c; extra and merino pulled, 45c; Texas fine and medium, 25c; California, fine and medium, 25c; California coarse, 25c.

Col. W. G. Farrell of Covington, a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, shot and killed Hon. Harvey Meres in Covington this noon. Both were very prominent men in Kentucky politics. The shooting was the result of a long standing quarrel.

The Supreme Court has granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued against Judge Davis, on motion of counsel of Tweed, who claims there were certain exceptions taken in the course of the trial and noted by the stenographer in his minutes which the Judge improperly refused to allow in setting the case on appeal. The order is made returnable on the 3d of April, and the counsel of Tweed are given until the 15th to submit further affidavits.

ST. LOUIS, March 28th. The Sheriff with forty men appeared here this morning, but was unable to do anything with the strikers, the posse all sympathizing with them. The strikers held an excited meeting this morning. They are firm and will allow no trains to pass or any business done until the railroad accedes to their demands. The company have the alternative to accede to the demands of the men or send for the military.

The Cambridge Club beat the Oxford in the boat race by four lengths.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 27th. In the House of Commons to-day a member asked for the number and terms and places of imprisonment of Fenian convicts, and the opinion of the Government whether the time had not come for their release. Cross, Home Minister, replied that the total number was sixteen. Eleven were ex-soldiers sentenced for life for assisting insurgents. Two were sentenced for five years, one for seven years, and the remaining two for life, for manslaughter.

## Pacific Coast Telegrams.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28th. Passengers per Senator. For San Pedro—Thomas Barnes, W. Wells, C. F. Lewelling, A. Ellis, W. C. Wesserman, Mrs. H. Cohn, W. W. Parker and wife, H. Clayton, F. A. Weinshanks, Mrs. Steinbach, C. F. Egan, Wm. Hope, M. Leonard, J. T. Boyle, S. B. Moore, H. E. Grant, John Simpson, Jean Erecce, Sancho Erecce, P. E. Lett.

San Barbara—C. S. Whitcomb, B. Sprague, L. W. Moore, Thos. Hasmer, Mrs. and Miss Francioni, Mrs. Frank Moran, J. Marheuz, J. M. Monera and wife, D. C. Dean and wife, Capt. Baed and wife, H. Buckman, M. Boyan, W. H. Orr, L. P. Cook, E. C. Benson, Mr. Barstow, Mrs. J. Mayhew, Miss C. Skinner, Mr. E. Fairhead and wife, Capt. Marriott, John Schneider, Martin Ryan, P. Pfeiffer, Mr. Johnson, M. Powell, A. N. Furst, A. Urasen, F. Bayley.

A dispatch from Portland to-day says the Indians on the Malheur Reservation are creating trouble and threaten to massacre Linville, the agent, and all hands at the agency. Troops have been sent from Fort Harny to quell the disturbances.

The steamer Colima has been heard from. She broke three blades of her propeller and put into a small cove in the Cerros Islands and sent men to San Diego. A small boat from the screw steamer Montana arrived at San Diego at 3 A. M. with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger and Captain Heffron, P. M. S. S. Co.'s agent at Acapulco, who reported the Montana outland awaiting their return from delivering dispatches. They report that March 15th the Colima lost three blades of her propeller and put into Cerros Island, off the coast of Lower California, and sent a boat's crew to San Diego, after battling with the winds nine days were picked up by the Montana. She then returned for the Colima, but met her in the bay of the Arizona. They were last seen March 27th, at 11:30 A. M.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 28th. Great excitement prevails in Holcomb Valley, ten or fifteen teams left to-day for there. Our city is perfectly crowded with miners from all parts who are getting outfits ready and leaving daily for Holcomb Valley.

The rainfall at Grass Valley this season amounts to 47 inches; at Petaluma, 22; at San Rafael, 36; at Santa Rosa, 28; at Sacramento, 22; at San Jose, 11, and at Los Angeles, 22.

### Nothing to Do.

BY H. CLAY FREES.

Why, in this beautiful vineyard of God, All world who rich without labor or pain, With a domain so rich, and a climate so fair, Where man walks the earth as free as the air, Why, in this land of the Red and the White, Are so many thousands with nothing to do?

The masses run mad with desire for gain— All world who rich without labor or pain, Hard, old-fashioned work they view with disgust, And would clutch, in a moment, the bright yellow dust. By tricking, by gambling, or some baser way, All would wish to be rich in a day; But failures are many, and fortunes are few, And so there are thousands with nothing to do.

Monopoly, too, with its strong iron hand, Is crushing the life from our beautiful land, Our high men in power are bought by its gold, And already it rules us as tyrants of old. Millions are taxed to enrich but the few, And thousands are starving with nothing to do.

The Trade Union men, like poor wretched wretches, Are aping the rich by their hard, selfish rules, They deny the poor right to our young people Or earning their bread by the sweat of their brow. Our country is filled with a sad, yelping crew Of young men and women with nothing to do.

And this rising race, who should build up our State, Ah! the future will be their sad fate? How will they live, and how will they die? Let the poorhouse, the prison and gibbet re-echo, Fathers and mothers, oh! think of the doom That awaits your own blood in the future to come.

### The Brave Daughter's Defense.

BY F. P. CALLAWAY.

It was a sad day for the Neckers. William Necker, the good, honest

man, who rose up at his country's need, and by his wise counsel saved France from financial ruin, was to-day humiliated by the bitter reproaches of his sovereign and the nobility. His notable corn-laws, which only a great financier could have conceived, and which, had lifted from the nation an enormous debt, and replenished her treasury. Louis XVI. relied on Necker to support his tottering throne, and the people looked up to him as the only man who could save France from bankruptcy. Some of his recent acts, however, had excited clamor among the royalists, who were at heart his enemies, and with base ingratitude they now overwhelmed him with unjust censures.

Louise Germaine Necker, who sat in her little boudoir above her father's library, listened with aching heart to his slow, heavy step, as he paced his room wearily to and fro like one who bends under a great burden. Although only a girl of fifteen, she understood well the anguish of her father. Her love for her father was one of the passions of her life, and all of his sorrows were her sorrows.

It was a stormy day; the rain pattered in a sorrowful monotone against the quaint old mullioned windows; the wind whistled mournfully around the turrets and gables of the old chateau, and now tossed the branches of neighboring trees wildly against the casements, which rattled and shuddered as with pain.

Louise stood at an oriel window and gazed out fearfully into the darkening sky and raving storm. It suited her fearless nature, and she loved to watch it in its wildest moods. Her imagination was so vivid that she could see in the flying clouds the wings of the storm, the fierce flashes of lightning, and whose chariot wheels rolled like thunder over the sky. She often fancied that she heard the carven gargoyles under the eaves shriek when the storm was at its height, and that the stony lions below crouched low as the foam of the sea dashed over their shaggy manes.

At such times as these, beautiful thoughts would thrill her soul like strains of music, and she could dash off whole pages of rhymes and songs, in a few moments, she would give to the flames. Her father's guests, who were attracted to the bright young girl by her charming ways and sparkling sallies of wit, wondered more at her brilliant talents as an improviser, than at the earnestness with which she would improvise the most charming little songs, accompanying them with music of such beauty and tenderness that her listeners were always enraptured.

But there was no poetry in her soul now. Her father's sorrow seemed to crush all joy out of her young life. Now and then, as the storm lulled, she could hear her mother trying in vain to comfort him. She threw herself on a low couch and sobbed passionately. Oh! if her father, who loved her so true, noble friend, she thought, to stand up bravely and tell the people what he had done for them, what a preserver he had been to France in her hour of need! But who was brave enough to face the storm? She was only a little girl—there was only one she could think of in her sorrow.

She remembered the cruel words of malice which her father had read to them from the morning journals, and they seemed to lash along her lines. She might have been asking help from her hands and tried to think of something she could do to help her father. If she were a king, she would have his enemies banished to the farthest corners of the earth. If she were a general at the head of an army, she would destroy them. If she were only a soldier, she would make them answer for those bitter, unjust words at the point of the bayonet. But she was neither a king, a general, or a soldier—she was only a little girl—there was only one weapon at her command. Would it avail?

Her whole face was illumined with a glorious thought. Springing to her feet, she ran to lock her doors, then wheeled a ladder up to the window, and she sat leaning her face upon her hands. The wind rattled her casement, the rain poured past; the flying cloud-geese hurried curiously in, but none could divine her thoughts. She might have been asking help from her hands and tried to think of something she could do to help her father. If she were a king, she would have his enemies banished to the farthest corners of the earth. If she were a general at the head of an army, she would destroy them. If she were only a soldier, she would make them answer for those bitter, unjust words at the point of the bayonet. But she was neither a king, a general, or a soldier—she was only a little girl—there was only one weapon at her command. Would it avail?

She commenced writing. The first page was blotted with tears and thrown away. The second shared the same fate. The third page she commenced carefully, writing in a bold, masculine hand. As she wrote on, her father's wrongs rose up before her; her indignation waxed hotter and hotter; bitter sarcasm lashed along her lines. The wild music of the storm, too,

pouring in upon her soul, was breathed on every page that left her hand.

She was not a beautiful girl; her features were irregular; her complexion that of the French brunette. But an artist might have chosen to paint her as she sat there in the gray light streaming through the ancient window, her raven curls falling carelessly back with knots of scarlet ribbon, her cheeks glowing with excitement, her large dark eyes sparkling with soul-fire. There was a radiance of more than beauty in her young face. It was deep twilight, before she finished her work and unlocked her doors. Ringing for a servant, she bade him mail a letter with all speed.

"But, *Mademoiselle*," said Pierre, hesitating, "the night is dark and stormy."

"It must!" and Louise Germaine Necker stamped her little foot passionately. "Pierre, the house of the Necker family depends upon it."

"Pardon me, *Mademoiselle*, it shall go," replied Pierre.

"You have been a soldier, Pierre, and I know you are brave, so I trust you. But listen—no one in Paris must know that you come at a Necker's bidding. And hush!—no one, not even in our own chateau, must suspect your errand."

"You may trust me to keep a secret," said Pierre, bowing gratefully as Louise placed a purse in his hands. Laying her finger warningly on her lips, she then dismissed him.

It seemed to Louise as if morning never would come, but it dawned at last, clear and radiant. A bluer sky never bent over the purple hills and blooming vales of France.

Louise threw open her casement and leaned out to breathe the fresh morning air, fragrant from blossoming rain-washed flowers. The little child-dren were singing as they gleaned the fields; distant bells were chiming for matins; and a lark, soaring from his lowly nest, thrilled her heart with his joyous carolings. She fancied that even the green monsters under the eaves and over the windows of the old chateau, were grinning and leering in the sunlight.

Seeing her father in the garden, she ran down to him to say good morning, and join him in his walk. He smiled as he took her hand, and asked her if she could sing a song which would match that of the lark, for the lark was still soaring and caroling in the blue heavens.

Louise looked up and listened raptly for a few moments to the blithe music falling upon her with the sunshine; then, as if her heart echoed the ecstasy of the heavenly minstrel, she caroled out this joyous little song:

"I have no wings to fly, birdie, The lark and me are so high, So far and free, But my song shall rise, birdie, Above the sunny sky."  
"Tri-let! tri-let! tri-let!"

"We both will sing of love, birdie, I both, and thou, though alone, Songs of joy, The angels all will hear, birdie, Oh, sing so joyous, clear."  
"Tri-let! tri-let! tri-let!"

"The lark could not do better than that, daughter," said the father, kissing her with pride.

The sun now arrived, and Louise, although a wild hope was beating madly at her breast, dared not trust herself to watch her father as he opened his letters and papers; so she strolled on alone over the lawn skirting a park. Dreamily she watched the golden clouds floating lazily through the blue above her, and commenced to build beautiful air-castles, for this was a favorite pastime of hers. In after years, when she became a great lady, she said to Napoleon once:

"Do you never build castles in the air, General? Do you never go and dwell in them? Do you never dream to charm away the monotony of life?"

"No, madam," said he, "I leave dreams to sleep and retain reason for my waking hours."

"Then," said Louise, "you can never be either amused or surprised."

Presently she was called into the breakfast room, where she found her father and mother joyfully talking over some very good news. It seemed that an anonymous article had appeared in one of the morning papers warmly defending Necker, indignantly reciting his wrongs and in beautiful and passionate words proving that he had done right.

Louise changed color as her father commenced to read the article aloud. Necker paused once or twice as though in surprise, but it was not until he had almost reached the end that he detected his daughter's style. Throwing the paper aside, he exclaimed with a trembling voice:

"Louise, my brave daughter, you are my defender!"

"Can it be true?" cried her mother, clasping Louise in her arms, while tears of joy sprang to her eyes. Louise could scarcely believe her good fortune. Oh, that was a glad morning for the Necker family! Well might her parents feel proud of Louise. Her eloquent defense struck even her father's enemies with shame. The people loved Necker more than ever before. His daughter had struck mighty blows with her pen that a general could have done with his army.

Louise Germaine Necker is now known as Madame de Staël, a great and wise woman, who loved freedom and stirred the hearts of her countrymen with her own heroic patriotism. Napoleon feared her burning eloquence and the power of her pen more than the armed hosts of his enemies.

### Supreme Court Decisions.

JANUARY TERM, 1874.

YOUNG VS. SHINN [3,192].

STATE LANDS—CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.—The provision in Section 4 of the act of March 18, 1868, that the certificate of purchase of state lands shall be received as prima facie evidence of title, applies to all such certificates issued after the act took effect.

BETTER RIGHT TO TITLE IN LAND.—Where two persons seek to acquire the title to the same land, one under the laws of the State, and the other under the laws of the United States, and both proceeded according to law, the one who first commenced proceedings to acquire the title has the better right to it.

Appeal from the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, Sonoma county. The action was ejectedment, and the judgment having passed to the plaintiff, the defendant appealed therefrom and from an order denying a motion for a new trial. The other facts are stated in the opinion. A. Thomas for appellant, Melville Johnson for respondent.

OPINION OF THE COURT [Young vs. Shinn, No. 3,192—Filed March 18th, 1874].—The lands in controversy were selected on the part of the State, and a certificate of location was issued to the plaintiff in 1863; but as the lands had not been surveyed by the United States, the certificate was void.

The official plat of the survey of the township was returned to the Register of the proper land office on the 28th of November, 1865, and on the 9th day of December, 1865, the plaintiff relocated the lands; and on the 10th day of April, 1867, the lands in controversy were selected on the part of the State, and a certificate of location was issued to the plaintiff in 1863; but as the lands had not been surveyed by the United States, the certificate was void.

The defendant claims the premises as a part of his homestead claim, taken up under the act of Congress of May 20, 1828, and produced the receipt issued to him by the Register of the United States Land Office at San Francisco, dated December 18, 1865, for the fees required to be paid upon the filing of a homestead claim.

The fourth section of the act of March 28, 1868 (Statutes at Large, p. 508), provides that the certificate of purchase "shall be received in any court of justice in the State as being prima facie evidence of title," and that provision is applicable to all certificates of purchase issued after the act took effect.

The certificate of purchase gave the plaintiff the right of possession of the premises, unless the proceedings on his part were rendered unavailing by the homestead claim of the defendant; and conceding that the latter proved that he had taken the requisite steps to acquire a homestead, and that it would be valid and entitle him to the possession, except for the proceedings taken by the plaintiff, the question presented is: which party acquired the better right to the premises, and to acquire the title, if each should thereafter proceed in the mode prescribed by law? The party who first commenced his proceedings to acquire the title has the better right. (Smith vs. Atherton, 34 Cal. 509).

The plaintiff filed his homestead claim, and that act secured him the better right to purchase the premises. Judgment and order affirmed.

WE CONCUR: RHODES, J. CHANDLER, J. MCINTOSH, J. NILES, J. WALLACE, C. J.

### NEWS ITEMS.

Boston has one colored policeman. The total number of Granges is now said to be 11,000.

Chicago pork packers have handled 1,483,839 hogs this season. Loafers are to be excluded from the Legislative halls of Wisconsin.

A bill has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature to elect police officers.

A man at Carlisle, Ky., was recently fined \$50 for shooting another man.

Discoveries of State, county and municipal funds are said to average \$500,000 a day.

A New York firm has on exhibition a \$40,000 diamond. Its weight is about 54 carats.

The Board of Visitors of Michigan University say that the female students are fully equal to the male students in all their studies.

An idea of the terrible nature of the India famine may be gathered from the fact that rice is selling at four cents per pound, which is exactly the price of a laborer's daily pay.

### Practical Railroad Legislation.

The Senate has now before it the Chamber of Commerce Railroad bill introduced by Aldrich which passed the Assembly on Friday last, and it is to be hoped that it will neither be defeated nor choked off by delay. This is the bill which establishes a Board of Railroad Commissioners, with such full authority for control of lines of transportation as is given by the English system and rather more than is accorded to a like Board under the new law of Pennsylvania. It is not open to the serious objections which are urged against bills arbitrarily and inflexibly establishing rates of fares and freights, while it tends to the attainment of all the good results which could be hoped for from such enactments. For this reason, as also for the further one that it is the best bill for railroad control which is now in shape for action in the limited time at the disposal of the Legislature, we hope to see it favorably acted upon without delay.

After all the flurry over the important subject of fares and freights it seems fairly that no practical results will be obtained during this session of the Legislature. The Irwin bill sleeps "on the table" of the Senate side by side with the Freeman bill. The action of the Senate yesterday practically kills the former measure. It will require a two-third vote to take up either bill now, and it will be next to impossible to secure such a vote.

### The Growing Crops.

Farmers in different portions of Coosus county represent the prospects for an unusually large crop of grain as very flattering.

The Sutter *Banner* says: "A. N. Stevenson, one of our most enterprising farmers, has put in 640 acres of grain this season, 300 being Winter sown. He did the work with a load of horses, two of which are colts broke in this winter. The crop is in splendid condition."

A correspondent of the *Chico Enterprise*, March 20th, says: "The crops in Butte county are not looking well, and the continuous rains, cold nights and frosts have kept back the young grain, giving it a brown, dead appearance, and in many places preventing its coming above the ground."

A correspondent says of the crops around Santa Rosa: "We made a circuit of twenty-five miles around the farming region lying west of Santa Rosa, along the Sebastopol road to the southward through Blue Valley via Sebastopol, the Laguna country and by the Redwood route home. There is more wheat in the ground than we expected to see after the continued rains. It looks healthy and vigorous. There will be through this section the usual amount of grain seeded, but vegetation is from a month to several weeks later than usual. Fruit trees have just blossomed, while upon more hardy growth the buds are just beginning to swell."

The Marysville *Appeal* says: "The following paragraph is affixed on the press wave: 'The crops in Sutter county are in splendid condition. Much of the grain crop is so forward and rank that the farmers are turning their stock upon it to eat it down.' The crops in Sutter county generally speaking are quite backward. Though the present a healthy green, they are not forward. There are however a few fields of barley, bordering on the tule lands, which was growing so rank that about a hundred head of cattle belonging to Townsend & Co. were turned in to eat it down. The crops in Sutter county have improved rapidly since the change in the weather, and the prospects for a full yield is flattering. The same is also true of crops in Yuba county."

It is stated that the grain crop along the upper Sacramento is in splendid condition—equal to anything of the kind ever seen—and, unless some very unusual and unfavorable weather is experienced, the crop will be so large that the carrying capacity of the same will be taxed to the limit. The same is also true of crops in Yuba county.

The Napa *Reporter* says the farming prospects about Calistoga are not flattering the present season. But few of the farmers have any considerable portion of their crops in, and the rains will make it very late in the year before more grain sown. All that many expect is a good crop of hay and only a moderate yield of grain.

The farmers in Pope valley have all got their crops in and are satisfied with the present prospect of an abundant harvest. Next year the valley is sown in grain this year, though what ground has been reserved for hay will, by its present appearance, turn off an abundance.

### The Catholics and Temperance.

In St. Louis, recently, at the regular monthly meeting of the Father Mathew Young Men's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, the Rev. Father Donahue made a few remarks on the subject of temperance. He said: "I am very thankful for the very great honor you have done me, by a cordial invitation to address you. I am surprised and highly edified to see so many defenders of the virtue of temperance before me. I did not think your body was so numerous and vigorous. I regret very much that I can have but little to say. I would not undertake to say much on the subject of temperance without preparation, and as this is the last day of our Holy Mission, I have time to say but a word or two. There are a few simple points that you ought always keep before you. One of these is that temperance is a mortal sin and that temperance is the command of God. When we violate this express and arbitrary order we are disobedient, and willfully so, and guilty of a great sin. There is a total abstinence society, and there is a great difference between that and temperance. The former stands much higher in the sight of God. Temperance is not a mere stone in the building—it is one of the pillars of the edifice of morality. It is, I might say, the keystone of the arch. Temperance is the most prolific source of evil incident to human life. It is the parent of murder, robbery, theft, and all the offences known in the calendar of crime. Among my daily visits with poor Christians I find that they are the root of all their evils. When a man is drunk he is apt to commit crime. His tendencies are that way, and if he does not actually commit wrong, it is because he does not come in his way. The drunken man who commits murder is just as amenable to God as if he did it in his sober moments. The pillars of our Church rest upon temperance. If there is anyone here who has been addicted to drink, and who is familiar with the terrible evils that grow out of a passion for strong drink, his experience will teach him there is no morality and no religion without temperance. I hope you will continue to maintain the great interest which you now seem to manifest in the cause. None of you are saints, but I respect you for your abstinence, and when I shall go elsewhere I shall refer to you with pride, and as a model for the imitation of other societies."

A special dispatch to the San Francisco *Chronicle* dated at Nevada (Cal.), March 24th, says: Last night the so-called Dr. Haskell held forth at the theater. After commencing his lecture he took occasion to grossly insult a young lady in the audience, who, he said, was whispering. He was hissed



Let in the Sunshine, and Stir up the Fire!

Are not our hotel and boarding-house builders overlooking a very important point in the plans of their structures? Are they not building too many dark and shady rooms? A large portion of the patrons of our hotels and boarding-houses, especially during the winter months, are invalids, and persons in feeble health—persons who wish, and are willing to pay for comfort. The constant complaint among them is that they are compelled either to remain shivering in their rooms or else crowd around the public fire in office or parlor. They say, and very justly, that they want to be comfortable in their own rooms, they want sunshine and fire. The hotels and boarding-houses that make provision to meet these demands will secure the best class of custom; while those that do not must be content with what is left after the others are filled. It is possible to arrange the plan of almost any building, so that most of the rooms will have sunshine a part of the day. Plan your houses for the lots upon which they are to be built. Go and watch the sun; see at what hours it shines in certain directions, and then build accordingly. A house arranged to the best advantage for light and heat upon one side of the street, will be all wrong if built upon the other side—rooms shady and cold. Again we say, plan your structure for the lot it is to occupy. The building costs no more, and will pay far better rents. It will be money in your pocket. Again—many rooms even with the best planning, must have a limited amount of sunshine, and the sunniest rooms must be unpleasantly cool at certain hours. Put flues in them all. A flue costs little or nothing. It is only a vacant space left in a brick wall. If it is not wanted, it is not in the way; if it is wanted a stove can be quickly put up. Don't put the stove-pipe hole away up at the ceiling, making the room unsightly with unnecessary yards of expensive pipe. Flues cost less than pipe, and do not have to be packed away in the summer. Let the flues come down nearly to the floor so that the pipe may enter directly from the stove. In the best rooms put open grates, people will pay for the sight of an open fire. "Can you let me have a room with a fire?" "All of our rooms are arranged for fire, sir; and whenever possible for sunshine also." Be able to give that reply to the applicant, and he will come and stop with you, and it will be money in your purse. Publish these facts—"fire and sunshine in all the rooms of the house"—and every steamer will bring you guests; you cannot drive them away! In erecting buildings for office purposes, remember the same thing. An office with sunshine and fire, or with fire, if sunshine is not possible, is worth more than one without; will rent for more money and more readily. Again we say, build for fire and sunshine! It will be money in your purse.

Our Policy Sanctioned.

EDITORS HERALD—GENTLEMEN: Permit me as a sincere admirer of journalistic dignity and literary merit, to congratulate you upon your happy intention as expressed in your prospectus of this morning of "building up, not pulling down," of smoothing over and not obstructing the way of journalistic measures, which is the end to success. And when your opinions clash as to the best means of accomplishing some determinate local good, and require a little more than mere argumentative force, even to the indulgence of sarcasm, then let "Billingsgate" be at the gate of Billings, and not at the door of our parlors. Let journalistic abuse and punishment be in the pugilistic and not the journalistic ring. There is room for all, and to journalists all we wish success, that success, that influence, that power to society, both present and to come, which the pen "in the hand of the truly great" alone can yield and give. Again gentlemen we congratulate you upon your meaning words, your happy thought, of "building up, not pulling down." SOCIETY.

Los Angeles, March 28, 1874.

We are pleased to know that the objects of our paper are sanctioned by good, sensible men. People are willing to support a journal that furnishes valuable information for the money they pay. If anything appears in the HERALD unfit to be read in a parlor gathering, it will be through inadvertence. The following opinion of Horace Greeley on the subject is worth a place. Horace Greeley used to say to young newspaper men, in the way of fatherly advice, that "there is nothing easier in this wicked world than to edit a blackguard paper, and nothing more difficult than to get up a newspaper free from foulness and blackguardism. Fishwomen and bar-room loafers are skilled in the art of bandying epithets and bespattering each other with dirty words—it requires no brains to do this; but it does require both heart and brains to print a newspaper that a decent man and woman can read without a blush."

The Mutual Aid Question Settled by the Legislature.

On Monday last Judge Dwinelle rendered a decision in the case of the Mutual Provident Association of San Francisco, which, had it remained in force, would have wound up every Mutual Aid Association in the State. The friends of the Association were confident that the Supreme Court would overrule this decision, but the

delays of the courts are so proverbial that they chose to go to the Legislature and get relief that would be beyond question. Previous to the decision referred to the Senate had passed a bill that entirely covered the case. Mr. Holt, Secretary of the Mutual Aid Association of this city last night received a dispatch stating that the bill has now passed the Assembly and received the signature of the Governor. This prompt action of the Legislature settles two points very distinctly: First, the Life Insurance Companies can no longer browbeat these associations by declaring that they are illegal and ought to be wound up. Second, the Legislature has shown a disposition to protect the associations, and whenever they find that further legislation is necessary or desirable it will be forthcoming. The associations are now in a better and more satisfactory condition than before the late decision; then their legality was a matter of doubt, now their status is definitely and forever settled. We congratulate the officers and members of the Mutual Aid Association of this city that their future work is to be unbroken by unnecessary litigation, and that the road to a prosperous and useful future is now unobstructed.

Stand to Your Guns.

The proposal of the fire company to disband if horses are not furnished by the Common Council, we hope will not be carried into effect. To disband is to place in danger of fire and great loss the property of the members of the fire company, as well as the property of their best friends. Gentlemen, stand to your guns, ready for action in case of fire, whether you have horses or not. Let deliberation take the place of anger. The community will sustain the ones in the right. We think the Common Council and Mayor act as they really believe to be best. It is a matter of opinion which in a short time will be fairly and justly settled. The property interests require an efficient organization, and the community requires such action on all sides as will secure this with reasonable economy.

OUR members of the Legislature are very careless in one respect. Seldom does any copy of a bill relating to this county or its interests make its appearance for the public. Last night the Chamber of Commerce had a telegram brought before it relating to the Cerro Gordo Railroad bill, and its approval by Governor Booth. No one here has seen the bill or knows anything about it except from short notices in the city papers. The Chamber was therefore crippled in its action, as it could not press the approval of the Governor, but left to his discretion so far as guarding the public interest is concerned. This should not be. Gentlemen send us early copies of any bill or amendment affecting the interests of Los Angeles county.

Hon. Mr. Maclay of San Jose, will shortly be in San Bernardino, and will open an office for the sale of his lands recently purchased in the Rincon district. The grant will be cut up in 10-acre lots.

NEW TO-DAY.

MAKE A NOTE OF THIS!

THE TEMPLETON STAR ALLIANCE

—WILL—  
SHORTLY APPEAR  
—FOR A—  
Second Season  
—IN THEIR—  
ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE ENTERTAINMENTS  
—AT—  
MERCED THEATER.

Due notice will be given of the opening.

THE EXCELSIOR

COMBINATION MINSTREL

—AND—  
Acrobatic Troupe  
Will appear at the  
MERCED THEATER

In a varied performance  
Tuesday and Wednesday Ev'ngs,

March 31st and April 1st. Reserved seats to be had at the Theater during the day till 5 p.m.

Price of admission:  
DRESS CIRCLE.....\$1 00  
PARQUET.....50  
Children, half-price.

The company consist of Harry Causland, formerly of the East, and late of Woodward's Garden, San Francisco. The press of that city and the East represent him to be a fine performer, and at the head of his profession, performing on seven instruments at one time, his great feats with glass and ballgags and globe, feats of vaulting, with violin and many other musical attainments which no other man has done. Willis Armstrong, many years manager and performer at Pastor's Opera House, New York, and Spaulding & Biddle, New Orleans, and clown in principal circus of United States, and Benz's circus in local hits, Jas. Armstrong, in negro delineations and great deception act, is among the best on the boards. The other gentlemen are well up in the business, and lots of fun may be expected.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The premises on Main street 1/2 mile south of the Court-house, near Washington Garden, containing 13 acres, part in bearing orchard and vineyard. The house contains 9 rooms besides bath-room and pantry. Will rent the upper or lower part of the house or the land without the buildings or the house without the land. Inquire on the premises. J. F. SMITH.

mr29-1m

NEW TO-DAY.

CITY OF PARIS!

51 and 53 Main St.,

LOS ANGELES.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, MARCH 30th,

We will sell Goods as follows:

4x4 Bleached Cotton, White Rock, at

121-2c. per yard.

4x4 Bleached Cotton, Lonsdale, at 12

1-2c. per yard.

4x4 Bleached Cotton, Fruit of the

Loom, at 13 3-4c. per yard.

10x4 Bleached Cotton, at 37 1-2c. per

yard.

4x4 Brown Cotton, Cabot A, at 12 1-2c.

per yard.

7x8 Brown Cotton, at 8c. per yard.

7x8 Brown Drill, at 12 1-2c. per yard.

1000 Pieces Assorted American

Prints, at 10c. per yard,

Warranted Fast Colors.

250 FRENCH CORSETS, at 75c. a Pair.

150 SUPERIOR CORSETS, at \$1 a Pair.

ALSO,

25 Pieces Assorted BLACK SILKS, at

from \$1 25 to \$5 per yard.

ALSO,

AN ENTIRE INVOICE

—OF—  
NEW STYLE SPRING GOODS,

Just received from the East and Europe, which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

EUGENE MEYER & CO.,

Successors to S. Lazard & Co.

mr29-1m

The Hill Improvements.

Water is the all important question in Southern California. Let there be water and everything in the vegetable line springs up and grows with a growth unparalleled in other localities. Orange trees spring up with marvelous rapidity, and the spot becomes a little paradise under the manipulation of industry, wherever water can be had.

The hill lands have been delayed in their sale simply because the arrangements for water were insufficient. The time given for their sale has consequently been extended for two months. A large reservoir capable of containing untold hundreds of thousands of gallons of water is now being constructed. An engine and pump is now on its way hither, which will raise 30,000 gallons of water per hour into the reservoir, more than is now consumed by the entire city of Los Angeles.

All lots must be sold previous to April 12th, for upon that date those that are left will be disposed of at public auction, by the popular auctioneer, Noyes. They will be sold on the installment plan, at his rooms in the Temple Block on Spring street; the first installment payable on the day of sale.

Fifteen thousand feet of pipe are now being laid in the streets, 8,000 feet of which are already in the ground, and a million-gallon reservoir is now being made to supply the lots with water.

The City Surveyor has been ordered to define the grades and lines of Olive, Charity and Bunker Hill avenues, from Hill to Hope; Second street and Temple street from Hill to Hope. This will bring these lands within easy reach of the business part of the city. The distance to the Court-house is less than it is to the Turner's Hall.

Mr. Beaudry being the owner by perfect and indisputable title, offers the following scheme of sale, which it supplies a lot with water.

His various tracts have been surveyed, and plotted in lots of convenient size for residences, upwards of two hundred in number, and the maps, together with abstracts of title, are kept for public inspection at his office, opposite the Pico House.

Any person desiring to purchase can inspect the land, select his lot or lots, and acquire the same, if not previously taken up by another, upon the following terms, purchasers not being restricted to a single lot:

The purchaser or his successor to pay the fixed price of the land selected by him in equal monthly installments, as follows: On lots valued at \$600 and upwards, but not to exceed \$500, \$15 per month; on those valued at \$300 and less than \$600, \$10 per month. Payments in gold or currency and no interest demanded. For cash in hand, a reduction of fifteen per cent will be made.

The purchaser to have immediate possession upon payment of the first installment and on execution and delivery of contract.

The right of the purchasers may be assignable to him, and his assigns to succeed to all his privileges and liabilities; standing in all respects towards the vendor as an original obligor.

Purchasers shall not be restricted to the payment of the installments as above shown, but may make payments in advance, and on such payments he will allow one per cent per month, from the date of payment until said payment would become due.

Upon selection of a lot or lots by a purchaser and payment of the first installment with \$5 in U. S. gold coin, as expenses on the document, Mr. Beaudry, with the purchaser, will execute and acknowledge a sealed agreement embodying the above conditions; and, upon full payment, according thereto, the undersigned will execute and deliver to the purchaser, or his lawful representatives, on demand, a good and sufficient and absolute deed of conveyance of the abstracted lands, in form of warranty against grantor, the grantee paying the cost of such deed.

The location is very desirable. All that has heretofore been lacking is water, and that want is now filled. Anywhere else, in as desirable location, lots readily command from \$50 to \$1,000, and even higher rates. This property is put at the astonishing low price of from \$300 to \$400. But this is not all. This may be paid in currency and a reduction of fifteen per cent will be made for cash in hand.

Prof. O. S. Fowler,

Of New York and Boston, will lecture in

TURN VEREIN HALL,

LOS ANGELES, AT 7:30 ON

Wednesday Even'g, April 1,

ON

PHRENOLOGY

As applied to LIFE, HEALTH, and SELF-CULTURE. FREE.

Thursday Even'g April 2d,

LOVE, COURTSHIP, and a HAPPY MARRIAGE.

Saturday and Monday, at 2,

To ladies, FEMALE HEALTH, and BEAUTY illustrated by French Feminine Models.

Saturday and Monday Ev'ng,

At 7:30, to gentlemen, MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, and SEXUAL SCIENCE.

Admission.....50

Course Ticket.....\$1 00

(At the door.)

Consultations as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, health, improvement, etc., from 8 A. M. daily, at his suit of rooms at the

PICO HOUSE,

From April 1st, only till Wednesday, April 8th.

FAREWELL

—TO—  
Mr. Samuel W. Piercy,

Tendered by the citizens of Los Angeles.

Dramatic, Musical and Literary

EVENING

—AT—  
TURN VEREIN HALL,

Monday, March 30th.

On which occasion a YOUNG LADY of this city will appear as "JULIET," in the Great

BALCONY SCENE.

For further particulars see small bills. mr25-4f

DR. HOBBS,

SURGEON, PHYSICIAN AND LECTURER

ON PHYSIOLOGY, from the Island Continent direct, will arrive in this city about the month of April and will treat all diseases on a new and natural system, without the aid of any anti-vital agents whatever. Dr. H. is well recommended by the faculty, having taken two degrees, and has been engaged in the profession for many years. He has two objects in locating—first, to enjoy for himself and family a salubrious climate, and second, to bless suffering humanity.

Los Angeles, March 24, 1874. mr25-4f

For Sale.

TWO OPEN BUGGIES,

ONE TOP BUGGY,

ONE PHAETON BUGGY,

Direct importations from Boston, ex ship Cleopatra.

J. L. WARD & CO.,

43 Main street.

J. STRELITZ.

MERCHANT TAILOR, and FASHIONABLE CLOTHIER.

No. 73 Main Street, in front of the

Orient Saloon, Downey Block.

A large stock of the newest Cloths. Good fits guaranteed.

mr24-4f

Homes for Everybody!

FINE, DRY, AIRY LOCATION.

Splendid Views.

Prices Low,

—AND—

THE BEST OF TERMS.

The magnificent Beaudry Tract, overlooking the city, and superior in every respect, has been laid out in Elegant Residence Lots, and placed in the market at prices and on terms that will place splendid homes within the reach of all.

These lots will be sold on the popular

INSTALLMENT PLAN,

giving every industrious mechanic a chance to secure a home in the

Most Elegant Part of the City,

for a nominal sum per month.

Also, a large number of

BUILDING AND BUSINESS LOTS

in all parts of the city.

Ranches for Sale.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE THE PICO HOUSE,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FIVE building lots near the bridge crossing the Los Angeles river.

ONE lot 50 feet front by 100 feet deep on the West side of New High street, directly in rear of Lazard & Co's store.

ONE lot fronting on Buena Vista street in rear of the above.

TWO lots, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Eternity street, adjoining Beaudry Terrace on the north.

SEVEN lots, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 22, 19, 20 and 21, Bk 104, Bellevue Terrace Tract, near the Woolen Mill.

SEVEN lots, Nos. 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue, between 2d and 3d streets.

FIVE lots, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18, do. do. between 2d and 3d streets.

TWO lots, Nos. 11 and 12, do. do. between 1st and 2d streets.

FOUR lots, Nos. 12, 13, 15 and 16, do. do. between Temple and Court streets.

SIX lots, Nos. 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17, do. do. between Temple and Court streets.

FOUR lots, Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, fronting on Charity street and Bunker Hill avenue between 2d and 3d streets.

FIVE lots, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, do. do. between 1st and 2d streets.

SIX lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7, do. do. do.

FOUR lots, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 9, do. do. do.

TWO lots, Nos. 12 and 13, fronting on east side of Charity street, between Court and First streets.

FOUR lots, Nos. 4, 5, 7 and 8, fronting on west side of Olive street between Court and 1st streets.

TWO lots, Nos. 7 and 8, fronting on west side of Olive street, corner of Olive and Temple streets.

THREE lots, Nos. 10, 14 and 15, fronting on east side of Olive street, between Court and 1st streets.

ONE lot on the corner of First and Hill streets.

THREE lots, Nos. 16, 17 and 18, Beaudry Tract, fronting on Olive street, between 1st and 2d streets.

NINE lots, Nos. 10 to 18 inclusive, do. do. between 2d and 3d streets.

LOCK 1, do. do. containing 19 lots bounded by 2d, 3d, Olive and Charity streets.

LOCK 4, do. do. 20 lots, bounded by 3d, 4th, Olive and Charity streets, all 60 x 165 feet.

Each lot having a frontage of 100 feet by a depth of 165 feet. Upwards of 5000 of 4 and 5 inch pipes have been laid for the purpose of supplying these lots with water.

ALSO, several tracts containing from five to ten acres, within the city limits.

1047 acres of land in lots to suit purchasers, in the San Pedro Ranch, one mile west of the Railroad, with several artesian wells, flowing since the year 1868.

1802 acres of land in the Verdugo Ranch, 4 1/2 miles from the city, with several springs of water, and a considerable quantity of timber.

The Verdugo and San Pedro Ranches will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

These liberal terms left open until April 12th, 1874.

dec14

PRUDENT BEAUDRY,

THE CASH STORE!

HARRIS & JACOBY,

63 MAIN STREET.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, TOYS,

Musical Instruments, Baby wagons,

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Fresh Garden Seeds, Etc.

Importing our goods direct, we are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house south of San Francisco. TRY US.

63 Main Street. HARRIS & JACOBY,

Proprietors of the Cash Store.

Important from New York

HAS ARRIVED

AND WILL OPEN UNDER THE LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

ON SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28th,

WITH A VERY LARGE AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING







## CITY AND SUBURBS.

Dramatic entertainment at Turn Verein Hall to-night.

Next Wednesday evening the Grangers are to give a grand ball.

The steamers Californian and Kalorama are expected in to-day.

The Telegraph Co.'s Stage got into town a little ahead of time yesterday afternoon.

Little Fay Templeton just captivated the Mormons during her stay in San Bernardino.

A flock of about 3,000 sheep passed through Aliso street early this morning, toward the Mission.

Our streets were unusually crowded yesterday, as the roads into the city are in fine condition for the farmers to travel over.

The Kalorama will arrive at San Pedro to-day at 9 o'clock. Passengers for San Diego will leave the depot on the 10 o'clock train.

"Uncle Josh" Talbot won a beautiful and costly lady's watch last night at the raffle in Signorelli's saloon. He is greatly elated over his good luck.

Complaint was entered yesterday before Justice Trafford against Caroline Peppers and Sarah Roe for keeping a disorderly house. The case is set for Monday.

E. M. Benson yesterday swore out a warrant before Justice Gray for the arrest of a party living on the stage road some four miles from the city on a charge of petit larceny.

Work on the extension of Temple street to Bunker Hill avenue is progressing very rapidly, and it will not be long before the street can be traveled without the least difficulty.

As may be seen by referring to our advertising columns, the Templeton troupe will pay us another visit in a short time. Their popularity here will insure them a full house on their return.

The demand for copies of the WEEKLY HERALD was greater yesterday than it has been at any other time for months past. We will soon have to begin issuing a greater number than at present.

From reports we learn that the lunch at the Palace Saloon yesterday was sumptuous, and patronized as it deserved to be. Joe's many friends in this city wish him many more happy birthdays.

Four different parties of prospectors fitted out at the store of Messrs. Caswell & Ellis yesterday, to proceed to the Panamint mines. They are sure of "striking it rich," and we hope they will not be disappointed.

Passengers for San Diego per steam-er Senator will leave the railroad depot Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The Senator will pass again on her trip out on Wednesday April 1st.

Our leading merchants say that trade is steadily on the increase at present, and that the prospects for the coming season are even better than has been supposed. Now is the time to start new branches of business.

Noyes, as usual, auctioned off a lot of stuff yesterday afternoon, and drew quite a crowd around to hear him orate on the merits of the goods offered for sale at less than cost. A few more such stirring business men as Noyes would make our city much livelier than it even now is.

The Excelsior minstrel troupe will perform in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. This troupe has gained great popularity wherever it has been, and no doubt will fully sustain its reputation here. See advertisement in another column.

If you want a test of strength hold a fifty-pound sack of flour at arm's length over your head and see how long you can keep it in that position. We yesterday witnessed a trial of this kind between a little slim man and a little stout man. Tally one for the little stout man.

On Los Angeles street yesterday there was a forcible illustration of the old adage:

"Four white feet and a white nose, Pull off his hide and give him to the crows."

A span of fine looking bays attached to a baker's wagon and marked as described in the adage, made a most unhorse-like exhibition of balkiness. As usual in such cases, when the whip had been laid aside and gentleness resorted to, the team trotted off.

In our columns of to-day will be found a full column advertisement of the "City of Paris" store, Messrs. Eugene Meyer & Co., proprietors. As will be seen by examining their list, the prices for first-class goods are greatly reduced, so much so that we cannot see how it will be possible for them to have much competition in their line of business. The store has evidently passed from good hands into even better.

The concert given for the benefit of the M. E. Sunday School South attracted a fair audience at Leck's Hall last night. The exercises were opened by a song—"God is near Thee"—rendered by the choir of the church in fine style. After this followed songs and recitations by the children of the school and a lecture by Mr. Campbell, the pastor. All of the exercises reflected credit upon the school and its management.

N. C. Jones, the Superintendent of the new wharf at Wilmington, says that work on the roadway for the wharf is progressing finely, over eleven hundred feet being already built. There remain but two hundred and eighty feet more to be constructed before the island, where the work is to terminate, will be reached. The roadway already made sinks but very little, far less than was expected; so the stockholders feel greatly encouraged.

The cantata, "The May Queen," that was being rehearsed preparatory to its being produced for the benefit of the M. E. Sunday School of this city, will probably have to be given up, as the persons taking the different characters do not seem to be taking much interest in the matter. We hope the affair will not have to be dropped, as it would make a very pleasant entertainment, besides being a source of profit to the Sunday School.

A discovery has lately been made which is of great benefit to our harbor project. The sides of the various channels and basin in the harbor at Wilmington, instead of being soft mud are of very hard clay, so that when they are cleaned out, the mud will not, as was supposed, squash in and fill them up again. This will reduce the cost of our harbor improvements more than one half of the original estimates. Who now says that our harbor improvements will fall in?

In a few days more, the ladies appointed as a committee to circulate the pledge of total abstinence will begin their good work in this city.

Rev. Mr. Hill will leave Sacramento next week, so as to reach here to officiate at divine service in St. Athanasius Church on Easter Sunday.

W. A. Matthews will give some comic Dutch specialties, with his imitable banjo accompaniment, on the occasion of Mr. Piercy's benefit.

The rush for turtle soup at Stedman's yesterday was enormous, but there was plenty for all. A man of such enterprise and affability as Stedman deserves to be well patronized.

The real estate business has been livelier for the past week or two than it has been at any other time for months past. Many of the persons buying lots do so not simply as a speculation but intending to erect residences on them.

Messrs. Williams & Rogers, the genial proprietors of the Palace saloon, have agreed to take charge of the bar at the Granger's ball on next Wednesday night; so those who indulge can be sure they will find at the bar plenty of the best wines and cigars the market affords.

We learn that the Rev. M. Zahn has purchased the lot on Spring street now occupied by the Overland stables, and out of his own pocket, is going to erect on it a church for the use of the German Methodists of this city. Such generosity is found in but few men, and is worthy of the greatest praise.

We have just received tickets to the grand ball to be given by the Grangers on Wednesday evening next at Turn Verein Hall. Tickets for the ball are being sold in great numbers, and the affair promises to be a complete success. No efforts will be spared to make the evening pass off pleasantly to all who are wise enough to attend; so, of course, everybody will be sure to go.

We would call the attention of the City Board of Health to the condition of the gutter on Spring street near Third. The gutter is filled with stagnant water, filtered through the filth of an adjacent stable, and is likely to be very injurious to the health of that whole neighborhood. We hope the Board will advise the City Council to set the clean-gang at work cleaning the gutter out.

A fellow, about "half seas over," went to hear Stephen Massett last night, and, after listening to some three pieces, turned around to a person standing near by and asked very earnestly if there was but one actor in that play. On being answered in the affirmative, a look of the most intense disgust clouded his maudlin phiz, and he staggered out, exclaiming "Durn a theater that can't have more than one actor."

Mr. Samuel W. Piercy, the popular young actor, will receive his farewell testimonial to-morrow night at the Turners' Hall. The programme is a varied one, and the entertainment will be well worth attending. As Mr. Piercy kindly gave a benefit to our Public Library, we hope our citizens will duly show their appreciation of his generosity by giving him a rousing house. The Excelsior Minstrels will give a short performance to wind up the entertainment.

Among other things offered at auction yesterday by our friend Noyes was a neat looking mustang, which was ready to be bid off "dirt cheap." To better show off the animal, Noyes had a friend mount him for a short ride. But no sooner had he straddled the horse than he began to dance a regular jig in the street. That horse proved he was strong of limb, but nobody seemed to want him. Take our advice, Noyes, and let the purchaser be the first to try anything of mustang blood.

"Jeems Pipes" Last Night.

Stephen Massett had a large and fashionable audience at the Merced Theater last evening, when he gave for the first time his varied entertainment in Los Angeles. As the author of that musical gem, "Sunset," he is well known, while as an old member of the Press he is known by his *nom de plume* of "Pipes of Pipesville." His recitations and readings are extremely attractive, and his conception and recitation of the "Vagabonds" and "Joe's Feet" are very fine indeed.

The comic portion of the "Bill of Fare" was greatly relished, and his wonderful imitation of Madame Bishop was very laughable. Mark Twain's "Nevada Funeral" created great merriment. We hope to hear him again.

"Harvest Feast."

The Grangers of this vicinity celebrated the Harvest Feast at their hall in this city yesterday afternoon, it being the occasion of conferring the fourth degree upon a large class of candidates. A table reaching the entire length of the room was weighted down with the good things of earth, including all the substantial, such as pork and beans, and the luxuries, including all kinds of semi-tropical fruits, etc. The hall was comfortably full of members of Los Angeles Grange and visitors from sister Granges, and the feast was followed by speeches from Judge Thompson, T. Glancey, T. A. Garey and others. The Grange has received a new impetus that will add largely to its membership. A large class of candidates will commence with the first degree next Saturday.

Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting was called by order of the President. Present: S. Lazard, I. W. Lord, M. J. Newmark, P. Beaudry, T. B. Caswell, R. M. Widney.

The following telegram was read by Mr. Beaudry:

SACRAMENTO, March 28th.

To F. F. Temple, L. J. Rose, B. D. Wilson and P. Beaudry:

Immediately send telegrams to Booth asking favorable consideration for our railroad bill.

J. W. VENABLE, A. HIGBIE, J. C. PARKER.

On motion of R. M. Widney the following was ordered to be telegraphed:

LOS ANGELES, March 28th.

His Excellency, Governor Booth, Sacramento:

We are informed that the Los Angeles and Corro Gordo Railroad bill is now in your hands. If it properly regards the public interests, it is a matter of great importance to this community to have it passed.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

S. LAZARD, Pres.

I. W. LORD, Secretary.

Mr. Newmark reported that the committee to solicit subscriptions for the construction of the Panamint road had secured about \$650 cash and some \$200 to be paid soon. On motion it was ordered that the committee pay it over to Mr. Jacobs.

Meeting adjourned.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. M. S. JONES,**  
FORMERLY OF ST. LOUIS, MO.,  
has located in Los Angeles, where he will give the special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.  
OFFICE: Spring St., opposite Temple Block.

**DR. J. M. JANCOS,**  
OFFICE IN JUNGES' DRUG  
Store, opposite U. S. Hotel.  
Special attention to Diseases of Children.

**DR. N. P. RICHARDSON,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
OFFICE—No. 14 Downey's Block, up-stairs.

**DR. A. S. SHORE,**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.  
OFFICE—N. 14 Downey's Block, up-stairs.

**R. G. CUNNINGHAM,**  
SURGEON DENTIST—OFFICE IN THE  
WHITE HOUSE, on Commercial street.  
J. R. G. Cunningham takes orders in Hair  
Jewelry, Switches, Curls, Braids, etc. Makes  
HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY. At Mrs.  
Pouss's Millinery Store, No. 9 Commercial  
street.

**J. H. MCKEE, M. D.,**  
GENERAL PRACTITIONER—OFFICE,  
No. 1 Spring street, opposite Temple's  
Bank. RESIDENCE—No. 23 Main street, Los  
Angeles, California.

**R. T. HAYES, M. D.**  
ROOMS 3 and 4 OVER HELLMAN, HASS  
& CO'S Store, Los Angeles, Cal.  
J. G. HOWARD. H. T. HAZARD.

**HOWARD & HAZARD,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
OFFICES IN No. 8 DOWNEY'S BLOCK,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
Special attention given to business in  
the United States Land Office.

**J. R. MCCONNELL, B. C. WHITING, A. J. KING,**  
**MCCONNELL, WHITING & KING,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
Downey's Block, Main St., Los Angeles.

**A. BRUNSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE—Rooms 28 and 29, Temple's new  
building, Los Angeles.

**A. GLASSELL, G. H. SMITH,**  
**A. B. CHAPMAN, H. M. SMITH,**  
**GLASSELL, CHAPMAN & SMITH,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
OFFICE—TEMPLE BLOCK up-stairs, Los  
Angeles, California.

**LINDLEY & THOMPSON,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
OFFICE—Room Nos. 51 and 52, over Tem-  
ple & Workman's Bank.

**W. L. MARSHALL, WILL D. GOULD,**  
**J. H. BLANCHARD,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE  
opposite the Court House, Rooms Nos.  
18 and 19 Temple Block, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Will practice in all the Courts of this State,  
and attend to business in U. S. Land Office.

**LEW. C. CABANIS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ancer and Searcher of Records for this  
County.  
OFFICE—No. 44 Temple Block, Los Ange-  
les, California.

**V. E. HOWARD & SONS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
TEMPLE BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

**WILSON & DOONER,**  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.  
OFFICE—Room Nos. 26 & 27 Temple Block,  
Los Angeles, California.

**A. H. JUDSON, J. W. GILLETTE,**  
**JUDSON & GILLETTE,**  
SEARCHERS OF RECORDS  
AND CONVEYANCERS.  
TEMPLE BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

**G. W. MORGAN,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Four doors south of the Post Office, Temple  
Block, Los Angeles, California.  
Special MONEY TO LOAN.

**J. E. GRIFFIN,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
OFFICE—ROOM 22, TEMPLE BLOCK,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Special attention given to Land and Pro-  
bate business.

**JOHN GOLDSWORTHY,**  
DEPUTY U. S. MINING AND  
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER  
Room 6, Downey's Block, Los Angeles.

**R. E. JACKSON,**  
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.  
Main street, a few doors below First, Los  
Angeles. Contracts for buildings, and all  
work executed in a satisfactory manner.

**J. C. ALLEN,**  
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, COM-  
mercial street, opposite Hellman, Hass  
& Co's. Repairing promptly and neatly  
done.

**S. H. SLAUGHT,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND BUSINESS  
BROKER, No. 43 Main street, Loyal-  
ette Block.

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**French & Spanish Lessons.**  
LESSONS IN THE FRENCH AND  
Spanish languages will be given to classes  
of 10 or 15 private.  
Terms of Tuition—In Advance:  
Private Lessons, 12 lessons.....\$7 00  
Five, 12 lessons, each pupil.....\$3 00  
For further particulars, inquire at No. 54,  
Los Angeles street, between 4 and 5 o'clock  
p. m.

**F. V. E. DE MONDRAN.**

**Guitar and Singing.**  
PROFESSOR M. S. AREVALO  
has returned to this city, and will resume  
Private Lessons and Lessons to Classes.  
Apply at BRODRICK'S Book and Music  
Store.

**ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,**  
FIRST STREET,  
[Opp. Tivoli Gardens.]  
—CONDUCTED BY—  
Rev. J. A. DEVINE, M. A.

Also a NIGHT SCHOOL, four Evenings in  
the Week.

**COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT.**  
J. McDONALD, Prop.,  
Commercial St. near the Depot.

This Restaurant has been greatly enlarged  
and is now prepared to furnish its patrons  
with all the delicacies of the season. Board  
and Lodging by the month at special rates.  
Give us a call. Single meals or beds 25 cents.  
m15-1m

H. D. BARROWS. WM. C. FURREY.

H. D. BARROWS &amp; CO.,

IRONMONGERS,

No. 19 Los Angeles street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

IN ADDITION TO A VARIED AND GEN-  
eral stock of

Hardware, Metals,

LEAD and IRON PIPE,

CROCKERY, CORDAGE,

Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Goods

Wood and Willow Ware,

STOVES,

PAINTS and OILS, ETC., ETC.

FARMERS, ORCHARDISTS, MI-  
NERS and SHEEP MEN

SPECIALTIES:

Sole Agents for

MOLINE PLOWS,

Universally conceded to be the best Plow  
ever made.

BUCKEYE MOWERS,

New Model, all Iron, very Durable and  
very popular.Genuine Haines' Headers and  
Header Wagons.

The Celebrated

Schuttler Farm Wagon

Also,  
ROBERT SORBY & SON'S KANGAROO  
SHEEP-SHEARS;  
FRENCH PRUNING SHEARS;  
WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY;  
WRIGHT'S PATENT PICKS;  
DISTON'S SAWS, ETC.All of the above we keep constantly on  
hand in full assortment, and offer at very

Low Prices for Cash!

m20-14w-1f H. D. BARROWS &amp; CO.

HOTELS.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

New Throughout

THE PROPRIETOR DESIRES TO  
inform the traveling public that this well  
known house has beenTHOROUGHLY  
RENOVATED and REBUILT  
THROUGHOUT,  
and now offers accommodations equal if not  
superior to any other house in Los Angeles.

SINGLE ROOMS, OR ROOMS EN SUITE.

The Eating Department  
will be conducted with especial care  
nov4fPICO HOUSE,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.FIRST CLASS HOTEL,  
FOR TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS.Centrally Located—Frontage on  
Three Streets.The BEST Table,  
The BEST Rooms,  
The BEST Accommodations.

m23-1mlp CHAS. KNOWLTON, Prop'r

BOARDING HOUSE  
AND  
RESTAURANT.MRS. GOLDSTEIN Gives First  
class meals at all hours at from 25 cts.  
to \$1. Nice private dining room for ladies.  
Board by the day or week. Nicely furnished  
rooms to let by the week or month, and good  
lodgings.

Main Street, Los Angeles.

[Above Fashion Stables.]

Delmonico Restaurant,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COM-  
MERCIAL, Los Angeles, California.

OPEN at ALL HOURS.

The choicest delicacies of the Best Mar-  
kets always on the Bill of Fare. Elegant  
DINNERS and LUNCHEONS at a moment's  
notice. JAS. MUNROE & CO.,  
m23-1mlp Proprietors.

SANTA CLARA HOUSE,

San Buenaventura, Cal.,

JOHNSON &amp; SUTTON.....Proprietors.

Having just taken the management of the  
above House, we are determined to make it  
THE BEST for the traveling public.A Free Carriage  
Will meet the Steamers at the landing.The Coast Line of Stages has its office at  
this House.

m28-1m

NATIONAL RESTAURANT

—AND—  
LODGING HOUSE.Cor Commercial & Wilmington Sts.,  
Los Angeles, Cal.A FIRST CLASS MEAL FOR  
Twenty-Five Cents; Lodging Twenty-  
Five cents per night. Comfortable beds and  
dry rooms.

LINDNER &amp; ROETTER.

Mrs. M. M. EDWARDS,

Midwife and Nurse,

No. 6, SECOND STREET,  
Behind the Catholic Church.

m15-1m

## New Innovation!

WE NOW BUY MOST OF

Our Furniture  
IN CHICAGO,And get a better article than ever offered here before, on account of low freights  
have made an

Immense Reduction in Prices.

## DOTTER &amp; BRADLEY,

(SUCCESSORS TO DOTTER &amp; LORD.)

NO. 86 MAIN STREET,

Agents for Grover &amp; Baker's New Machine.

## CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, MATTING,

Rugs, Mats, Etc.

WE WILL SELL

Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloths, and anything else

pertaining to the Trade,

At Less Rates than any other parties in this city.

A new selection of samples of

TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS, FOR THE FALL TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED.

Tapestries Cut and Made to Order.

SIDNEY LACEY,

WITH DOTTER &amp; BRADLEY, No. 86 MAIN STREET.

Sign of the Big Red Rocker, 86 Main Street, Los Angeles.

## HARPER &amp; LONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

## COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

HARPER &amp; LONG KEEP THE LARGEST

STOCK IN LOS ANGELES OF THE

MOST VARIED GOODS.

EVERY KIND OF

Household Furniture,

Kitchen Furniture,

Agricultural Implements.

PLUMBING, ROOFING GAS FITTING AND JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED AT LOW RATES.

Remember the Address:

HARPER &amp; LONG,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, (Downey's Block) LOS ANGELES.

## GREAT REDUCTION

## LUMBER

J. G. JACKSON,

Corner of Alameda and First Streets,

— SELLS —